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Primary Bob and Wicked Boies.

The Hon. ROBERT MARION LA FOL-LETTE must rejoice greatly in the remarks which the Hon. BOIES PENROSE day. What if the Wisconsin tribune does little or no committee work? What reform. if during his three years in the Senate he has seldom or never attended a session of the committees of which he is which he has, he roars like a Hyrcan tiger for more? He will be all the dearer to "the people" therefor, and stire to go up.

deed in that naughty little world, Lor in representatives of "the interests," hired now presume to answer. men of the hundred plutocrats that own the Senate and the rest of the United States? He owes it to himunrighteousness in the committees.

future will contain few clearer argu- disgusted him a little with public life. ments, few nobler specimens of the elotion of his absence after the Christmas

ing, and it seemed absolutely necessary that I should give a few days of attention to that bust-

He was working for himself, and therefore necessarily for the people. The more he is absent from the Senate and even if he holds the record for absenteeism-the more he is present with the people. The more he is flouted by sneering aristocrats and plutocrats like PENROSE, the more loudly will he howl to the downtrodden, calling them and heaven to witness how virtue is persecuted. His conscientious abstention from the public business to attend to his own is one of the most beautiful traits in a transparent character.

The Coming Balance of Power in Canada.

Noteworthy in the newly elected Canadian House of Commons is the change in the number and political affiliation of the members from the Canadian politics?

In considering this question two project the union of provinces which never could have been brought about. As it was, many eminent French Cana-Mr. J. B. E. DORION, and even Mr. reform." WILFRID LAURIER, then a young lawyer was eventually framed the represent test of time. tation of Quebec in the Ottawa House

are destined to undergo very marked and friends for this plan? modifications, and that the political steadily diminished

76 Sir WILFRID LAURIER, the present once menaced? Have not some of the

cessions to the doctrines of State social- signature? ism. Mr. BORDEN, for instance, has What, then, is there essentially in declared for the nationalization of contributing to the cause of reform the telegraph and telephone systems, that peculiarly valuable and intimate whereas Sir WILFRID is understood to knowledge of the boss system which ship and operation of those public every desire to emphasize our high reutilities. The Conservative Premier of gard for pure reform, we have always Manitoba, Mr. ROBLIN, has bought out held to the opinion that more good the Bell company and established a for constructive political righteousness public telephone system in that province, would flow from a single confession by servative Government, Sir James Whit- of addresses by R. Fulton Cutting. trical energy generated at Niagara to have some first hand information. Falls. He would also be described in England as an advanced Radical in made about him in the Senate on Thurs- respect of his attitude toward public companies, municipal rights and social

As the great Canadian Northwest which evidently is destined to become numerically preponderant in the Doa member? What if, paying no atten- minion, will be settled mainly by Ameri- dowment, were \$156,005.48. From this tion to the committee assignments can emigrants from the contiguous income the expenses of the institution States of the Union, we may take for granted that it will follow progressive policies, under whatever party name his terms on the Chautauqua circuit are such policies may most conveniently total amount spent directly for educa-Mr. La Follette is the purge and be reconciled with the backward, Old sum was divided as follows: censor of the Senate. He is the good World ideas and institutions of the French Canadians. What, then, is to Sodom, the leaven in the lump. Shall be the fate of French Canada fifty years he corrupt himself by associating with hence is a question which no man would

Mr. McCall.

Possibly public life has no great press. Naturally Primary Bob prefers larity or to pay the forms of worship upkeep: to the accidents and freaks of power-Yet Primary BoB can work hard and perhaps his strongest qualities and his faithfully. The school speakers of the now rather long experience may have

During this now closing seven or quence of moral worth, than his explana- eight years war upon the Constitution, the courts, property and common sense Mr. McCall has kept his head. He " At that time I was at my home superintending must have been pretty lonely a good the publication of the magazine which I am issu- deal of the time. If calmer days are hoped for, still the public mind, the new administration, the Congress must long feel the effects of the debauch of vio- administration is less than \$3,000. The country has undergone. The clear intellect and courage of Mr. McCALL cannot well be spared from Washington: and it is to the honor of his Congress district, the "Harvard College district," that in spite of continual hopes and sonable. efforts of cheap little Republican politicians he can be reelected as long as he pleases.

If the college of WEBSTER and CHOATE is fortunate enough to lure from Washington to Hanover this worthy perpetuator of its best traditions, Dartmouth gets a singularly able man of affairs and the House of Representatives loses its most intellectual and engaging figure.

Edipus in Brooklyn.

It is with extreme pleasure that we West, as the region west of Lake Su- find ourselves at last able to announce tors of the trust are endeavoring sucperior is called. In the last chamber to our anxious readers that the great cessfully to make it of the greatest benethe West had only twenty-eight seats, direct nominations riddle has been of which all but six were occupied by solved, and solved correctly. We make Running the Hickory and a Narrow Ministerialists. Now it has thirty-five, this announcement with something apof which seventeen, or nearly half, are proximating positive enthusiasm, for held by members of the Opposition. It never since the days and nights made is believed that the decennial census of hideous by the "Pigs in the Clover" puz- WELL of Charlotte lacks the scientific 1911, which will have been completed zie, which it actually suggests, have we spirit. If such a passion could be nourbefore the next Parliament is chosen, will known any purely and abstractly in- ished in a celestial mind it might almost give the West from seventy to seventy- tellectual problem to take such a uni- be said that any evidence of historifive representatives. What effect will versal hold upon the mental processes cal or philological exactness in others nominations tangle.

To be sure, some little surprise may be the ambiguous meaning of the terms less a gigantic intellect than that of Dutch, those famous emigrants from Liberal and Conservative as these are TIMOTHY LESTER WOODRUFF, chairman the Seven Burgs into North Carolina, now used in Canada, It is probable of the Republican State committee. enough that without the assistance which has grappled with the mighty which Quebec as a whole gave to the problem. In informing the world of Dutch." Does he stretch out a glad with admirable self-restraint:

" Mr. WOODBUFF will make a great speech on ample; M. Joly, a French Protestant; exhaustively and make new friends for this

and newspaper editor, opposed the tain among the cynical and suspicious take the elevator down by any such union as detrimental to the ultimate will express doubts as to the good faith insolent order. Their fame is secure; interests of French Canada. They pre- and complete adequacy of the Wood- and from them comes the phrase "rundicted that one day it would place ruffian system of political regeneration, ning a good hickory," as to which the French Canadians at the mercy of a and will ask with sneering tone: "Can Statesville Landmark furnishes informajority hostile to their national and any good thing come out of Brooklyn?" mation of living interest, especially to religious rights. It is well known that For them this Woodrufflan system, like all students of the comparative mytholas the Constitution of the Dominion the Copernican theory, must await the ogy of language. Mr. R. K. MURDOCK,

We are glad to say, however, that we WELL, is the authority: of Commons was fixed unalterably at are not among the number of the in- "Fifty and seventy five years ago and more-65, and it was arranged that the unit credulous. To us there is nothing es- at general musters and on other public occasions of representation for Quebec should sentially incongruous or unthinkable in among the sports was 'running a good blokery.' be the unit of representation also for the production by a boss of a perfect Two persons accounted good runners engaged the other provinces. Of what avail, however, will this precaution be in view save from the bosses themselves, have of the rapid growth of the North- we derived all our initial energy and reach. When the word was given they 'llt out.' western previnces? Nor should it original demand for any form of direct It was the business of the man with the hickory be overlooked that Western members nominations? To whom more than to to get close enough to the man in front to cut are likely to find cooperators in the ODELL and BARNES and even WOODRUFF him with the blokery; it was the business of the representatives of northern Ontario, are we indebted for the stimulating man in front to keep out of reach, and each had which is rapidly developing its mining and solidifying of this great politico- an incentive to 'do his level best.' It is presumed and agricultural areas. Twelve years spiritual awakening and regeneration? that if the fellow in front kept out of the way ago northern Ontario had but two Mr. Woodbref's friend whom we spokesmen in the House of Commons; quoted above forecasts Mr. Woodbref's new friends the switch, he 'ran a good hickory'; and if the fellow in the rear got close enough to hit the other runner with the switch, he 'ran a good hickory.' a dozen years hence it is likely to have RUFF's success in making new friends "At all events this was the custom, and it was

that the political conditions of Canada WOODRUFF has already made converts

Nor shall we question the efficacy of importance of Quebec is likely to be the system itself which Mr. WOODRUFF is to present. Here again we discern Are the prospective voters of the no essential inconsistency in the source Canadian West and northern Ontario of the reform. Is it not a fact that likely to support Liberal or Conserva- some of the most successful among the tive candidates? Here we must at "yeggmen" have in later years earned once disabuse our minds of the impres- ease and even comparative affluence sion that those terms denote in Canada by the exposure of their former-methods what they do in England. They have and the contribution of their experience ceased to mean anything of the sort. to the protection of the very banks they Premier, though nominally a Liberal, is most celebrated among forgers in their really a Conservative of an old fash- declining days achieved equally good ioned Whig type. Many, on the other repute and rendered equally considerahand, of his so-called Conservative op- ble public service as handwriting exponents are in practice advanced Radi-, perts, whose experience qualified them cals, willing even to make large con- most readily to detect the forged

proposed to make the Grand Trunk congruous in the idea of one or all the Pacific a national railway and has bosses turning State's evidence, thereby be firmly opposed to the public owner- only participation could supply? With while in Ontario the leader of the Con- Ex-Governor ODELL than from a score NEY, is organizing a great public sys- Hence our joy over the Woodruff incitem for the distribution of the elec- dent. Presently, at least, we are going

The annual financial statement of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art for the year 1908 shows that the revenues, exclusive of a bequest of \$100,000 and a bonus dividend of \$10,899.68, which go to increase the enwere met, and the distribution of the income is a matter of interest to the whole community. It appears that the be pressed. Those policies can hardly tion in the Union was \$101,668.62. This

Night classes in science and art 24,748.25 Day classes in technical science. 12,815.54 Art school for women. School of stenography for women. 1,390.00 School of telegraphy for women 720.00 10,802.11 2,630.23 3,215.71 Museum for the arts of decoration . . .

For apparatus and material for the self, his ambitions, his constituency, charm for a man so admirably adapted chemical, physical, engineering and his paper, to keep himself unspotted to it as the Hon. SAMUEL WALKER electrical departments, \$3,916.05 was from association with the mammon of McCall. Perhaps he is too capable of expended, and \$900 went for scholarseeing both sides of a question. Per- ships, making a total of \$106,274.67 spent What he gets by lecturing and weekly haps his grasp of principles and his directly for the educational purposes papering is "good" money, mammon contempt for consequences, his habit- of the Union. The total of expendiof righteousness. Anyway, committee ual independence of judgment and tures was \$152,983.14, the balance going work is dull and doesn't show in the action, his inability to cater to popu- for these items of maintenance and

Care of building	.09
	5,07
Repairs and improvements 10	0.07
Lighting	1,44
Administration	2.99
	, 72
Rewards to employees	32
Legal disbursements	87
Hewitt addition	1,88
To 111 by soon that the rule	-17

It will be seen that the principal items here, aggregating \$33,689.98, are for the expenses of the building in which the Union has its home. The cost of lent personal government which the office expenses of \$6,700 cover printing. stationery and the like. Neither of these sums seems to be excessive, and the item "legal disbursements," amounting to only \$876, is at least not unrea-The Cooper Union touches the life of

the community on every side. No public celebration, no political movement, no social enterprise of capital importance, can be carried through to success without taking it into account. Its free classes in the arts and sciences have given to the community many notable master workmen whose talents, without the opportunities it provides for cultivation, might have remained dormant. Its foundations were well laid in wisdom and foresight, and this report indicates that the present administrafit to the greatest number.

Escape. We regret to notice that Elder CALDthis powerful new element have upon of the community as has this direct irritates him when he rides one of his brilliant raids into the obscure and the doubtful. At considerable expense of things are to be borne in mind, first created by the discovery of the source investigation we had the honor to give matic career this odd charge is based. the position of Quebec, and secondly of this successful answer. For it is no him a brief account of the Beamish and to mention in all politeness that he had inadvertently called them." Aumish this memorable triumph one of Mr. hand to the austere truth? Nay, there we know as the Dominion of Canada Woodbuff's Brooklyn admirers said, is fire in his eye and the ancient taint of the Bowery in his language. "O, t'ell with the Beamish Dutch!" he cries. dians, Sir ANTOINE DORION, for ex- Saturday, in which he will deal with the subject while all the Muses of the Old North State weep at the causeless fury of their great choragus. The Beamish Dutch, Of course it is to be expected that cer- as pious as famous, cannot be made to a relation, we believe, of Elder CALD-

twenty. The facts thus far cited mean for this reform. Who more than Mr. in this way the phrase had its origin in this part

of the country in the long ago. 'Running a good THE REGULATION OF TRUSTS hickory'-meaning funning fast, running wellwas by and by applied to candidates. If it was pelieved that a candidate was popular, would run well, it was said that he would run 'a good hickory.' Thus it was that Dr. TATUM opined that Squire Bon TEMPLETON, who was the Liberal candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court in Iredell in 1882, would 'run a good hickory in South Iredell, for Squire Bos, who was a Democrat up o that year, was popular."

The Missouri synonym, it is said, is going a good hickory." The amount of presumption in the explanation is noticeable. Apparently, the origin of ure and a blunder in its application to the the phrase being unknown, the "custom" has been invented to explain it. The cially seserted by the chief of the bureau process is familiar. "Going-or running a good hickory," means going fast, or running well. How did it get the meaning? Enter the "Aumish Dutch" adjective "hickory" in the meaning of "dissipated," "fast." Enter runners. Enter a hickory "switch." Full explanation

made while you wait. Now "hickory," if used in the derived sense of "fast" (dissipated), seems a variant of "hickey," "drunk." If used n the simple sense of "fast," it is clearly of the same noble if obscure family as hike," "hickety" (hickety-split) and 'hookey"(to"runaway,"" play hookey"). It implies rapid motion, something very unlikely to expect from either the Aumish or the Beamish Dutch. "To run hickory" equals to "run hickety," fast and hard. The origin being lost, the

amateur philologers get busy. But we cannot be vexed, even for a moment, with a collector and a maker who, whatever be his eccentricities or his paradoxes, has bathed oftener and deeper in the wellheads of Tar Heel song than any other man living or in Charlotte. We have just received Elder CALDWELL's latest and sweetest warble,

A Narrow Escape": I was rowing on the river at sunrise; And there to my surprise, Before me on the bank was my sweetheart Sitting by my hated rival's heart. She looked at me as if I was nought; Through my brain there passed many a thought Her true love I had manily sought.

But now I was to lose the idol of my heart. I looked at the dreary sea and prepared to flee; She said, 'Come! You I love.' That's what saved me."

This poem is what saves Elder CALD-WELL. Somewhat as THACKERAY said of DICKENS must the world say of the Bishop Percy and Thomas the Rhymer of Charlotte: We may quarrel with his philology a thousand times; we admire and wonder at his genius.

It is rather late in the day for the Spaniards to fall out about the surrender of Santiago by General TORAL and seek to place responsibility for it. General BLANCO, the Governor-General, seems to have opposed the capitulation and adrised his Government that there were subject. What were the jurors but laymen ifficient troops to continue the war; and it is now known that Madrid turned from BLANCO to TORAL and permitted the luckless commander at Santiago to make terms with General SHAFTER. There was no alternative. The Spanish army was surrounded, and, what was even worse, its rations were exhausted and many officers and men were on the sick list. There were strong garrisons at Holguin and Guantanamo, but they had no transportation trains and hardly any artillery.

All that General TORAL could do was to protract the negotiations as long as possible, for the Americans knew the cost of storming the Spanish trenches on the also very large. Moreover, delay was desired by the Government at Madrid for a last look around. It had probably made up its mind before the capitulation was announced that the struggle could not be continued with any hope of making

more honorable peace. The army in central and western Cuba might have fought on for some months inflicting heavy losses on the invader and compelling them to invest Havana, but to prolong the war to the bitter end would have been heartless statesmanship. When military communications with Cuba were severed by the loss of the fleet, the defeat of Spain, which had never dared to hope for any other result, was recorded. The protocol was a matter of form only. Honor had been satisfied, humility had to be faced. At Santiago Toral had done all that a soldier could, BLANCO had discharged his difficult duty at Havana, and the rank and file of the half starved and unpaid army had died on the field and in the hospital creditably enough.

The colonial era with its tarnished glory was ended, and the day of thrift and homely virtues in the Peninsula had dawned, gray and cheerless, but not without promise of high achievement.

Representative Hosson said Mr. O'BRIEN American Ambassador to Japan, had joined in petitions urging the San Francisco authoritie to permit Japanese to sell liquor without a li certs.—Yesterday's new.

It will be very interesting to learn on what incident of Mr. O'BRIEN's diploit merits an explanation.

Rear Admiral Evans is to be reproved

because he does not say enough about himself in the lecture he is delivering in various places. There are precious few men to whom a reprimand for this cause would be necessary.

Kansas is the meat in the human sandwich of this country.—Governor Hock. We should have said the meat in the Raines law sandwich.

Greeks of the West.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Permit as nese. People generally will understand Call fornian questions better when they realize that the Pacific Slope asserts that because of its "sublimated" atmosphere the Californian is the only American intellect that closely resembles the subtlety of the ancient Greek mind. Events show that San Francisco's intellectual measure was well portrayed in "John Bull's" note book San Francisco-remarkable city; through every street and geese sell a shilling ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., February 18.

The Head on the Cent.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Apropo of President Roosevelt's order to place the head of Lincoln on our one cent coins I would sugges as an improvement that he substitute his own head, with the Rough Rider's hat, display o have two big sticks, crossed.

> Simple Suggestion. Looking to please the women, The tailor now designs owncraft-He leaves out all the lines. Now, if he really wanted,

In men he could joy brew By the determination

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-Proposed legislation for the control or regulation of trusts, corporations and monopolies appears to have been limited in the present ession of Congress to two or three feeble bills amending the present laws and to an evidently superfluous report by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate condemning the Roosevelt scheme for corporation registry with and certification by a bureau authorized to attend to the eparation of sheep and goats.

The Sherman law is an admitted failconditions of to-day. This fact is offiof corporations, an agency through which a great deal of money has been expended in efforts to find the particularly malevolent customs of several alleged offenders. In his report dated January 27, 1909, Commissioner Smith squarely faces the fact that industrial concentration is an "irresistible movement" operating in obedience to "an inevitable economic law," and the further fact that "industrial concentration is already largely accomplished, in spite of general statutory prohibition." "Our present law," he sserts, "forbidding all combination is inflexible and indiscriminate. It takes no account of intent, methods or results." He admits that it often operates against concerns which are morally and economically beneficial, while it is open to easy evasion by others whose purposes and results are largely indefensible

There is nothing new in this view of the law. The obvious purpose of the Sherman law is prohibition and destruction of combinations. In a communication to the Judiciary Committee dated January 3, 1903, the Hon. P. C. Knox, then Attorney-General, said:

The end desired by the overwhelming majority of the people of all sections of the country is that ons of capital be regulated and not destroyed.

The experience of the bureau of corporations has brought the Commissioner to a conclusion identical with that reached by Mr. Knox six years ago, namely, that the purpose of laws affecting combinations should be regulation and not prohibition or destruction.

In 1902 Mr. Roosevelt recommended large special appropriation for the better enforcement of the anti-trust laws as they stood. In 1908 he declared his belief that "it is worse than folly to attempt to prohibit all combinations, as is done by the Sherman anti-trust law." Had the light of 1908 penetrated his mind in 1902, or had he in 1902 taken advice which his Attorney-General, Mr. Knox, could then have given him, something might have been done about this important matter during his administration.

THE MORSE PETITION.

With a Remark on "Unusual Times of Panic.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Allow me, as one of the signers of the petition submitted to the honorable court on behalf of Mr. Charles W. Morse, to take exception to the general tenor of your article on this ent policies, and have paid many thousands What is law founded upon but equity and justice? Or are these to be thrown aside for cold law, even in times of financial distress, when many of our most reputable adopt unusual rules?

My long experience in business transac tions and with courts confirms my opinion that to be a good Judge and give equitable

decisions it is necessary to understand the continued changes in bus The petition was purely humanitarian.

JAMES TALCOTT. NEW YORK, February 19.

A Boom for the Constitution.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The wide publicity given the constitutional decision upon the evidence presented to Stokes Company) had an original plot. question of Senator Knox's eligibility has him. I am likewise of the opinion that the Stokes Company) had an original plot. served an educational purpose. A large decision will be of percentage of our people rarely concern themselves with the grave questions involving an interpretation of mental law by the courts, and the universal interest and amusement aroused in the present exigency have brought the ancient nstrument quite into vogue.

EDWARD BARNES. NEW YORK, February 12,

Southern Opportunities for Jewish Immigrants.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: TI writer has recently returned from's visit to leading commercial cities of the South, ings for Jewish emigrants who may desire remove from congested Eastern cities. Atlanta, Birmingham and Nashville would recommend as desirable places for industrious trade workers with a modest capital sufficient to give them a start. While n Nashville a leading manufacturer informed me that his city will welcome all honest and industrious Jewish emigrants, such as are skilled mechanical workers. R. L. MORRIS.

CINCINNATI, February 18.

st in Cuban affairs.

Commercial Union or Political Union? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: General Wilson argues well in your iss n favor of a commercial union with Cuba Why not look the matter squarely in the ace: why not meet the situation boldly? Annexation is inevitable—is the sole remdy-and is the course that should have

Delay has not improved the situation, and urther delay will not benefit. E. T. W.

een adopted when we first took an inter-

NEW YORK, February 19. The True Chinkapin Ritual. To THE EDITOR OF I'ME SUN-Sir: I am sur-prised at the communication of "F. N. B." con-

erning the chinkapin. In giving the ritual for may say pedantic, instincts to get the better of his memory. No Virginia boys gave the ritual as he repeats it. Here is the true fashion as rought to old Kentucky from Virginia: Shakabush.

I remember in my youth that a spineless, aner reature from New England invaded Kentucky and tried to play the game with some such tommy Hullgull.

Howmany?

Also he tried to use chestnuts instead of chinkapins. He was promptly suppressed. In these days of folklore studies and of getting back to nature let us preserve things as they were and not as crudite millionaire railway magnates like to have us believe they were. An apology is due from "F. N. B." JOSEPH M. ROGERS. PHILADELPHIA, February 18.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: What a pity that "E. H. J.'s" father was not a bachelor! Then E. H. J." would not have been here to preach his miserable and dreary doctrine. But if he had never been born he would have been the first to growl at the loss of the chance for exist

CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS. LEONIA, N. J., February 17. The Original White House.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The ho f Mrs. Washington before her marriage to General Washington was known as "White Ho MILLINECE, L. I., February 18.

Millennium of the Commuters Knicker-How can the country be uplifted? Bocker-Make the seed calendars come true. Migham-on-the-Hill, a south Leicestershire vil healthy locality, not one death having occurred

Poor Bichard in the New Care. -We can't all get in at the be Bocker-No. but we can get in on the side.

THE INSURANCE LAW. One flesuit of the Repeal of a Protective Clause of the Statute.

the details of the life insurance business.

which is consummated in an honest manner

This furnishes a concrete example of the

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: My

Rubino, counsel for the Washington

attention has been called to an article in

Life Insurance Company, in which they

criticise the action of Mr. Justice Erlanger

in appointing receivers of the assets of that

company and assert that such action

solely in the interest of the receivers to be

appointed and not in the interest of the

policyholder of the Washington Life Insur-

ance Company, and to-day hold five differ-

of dollars by way of premiums to that com-

pany upon such policies. I have likewise

read with care the elaborate and convincing

opinion of Mr. Justice Erlanger. I have taken a great personal interest in the case

ber of the bar for many years. I attended

upon the argument before Mr. Justice Erlanger, and I likewise endeavored to as-

the very serious allegations made in Mr.

Russell's affidavits. I have not yet learned

of any defence to said allegations, and as a

member of the bar I do not see how the

Justice could fairly have reached a contrary

NEW YORK, February 19.

THE LOST PREDICATE.

Years Sentence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In Vester

day's Sun you print a letter from Mr. John F. Far

tered that he dropped the precious predicate,
JOHN Q. BARTLETT.
NEW YORK, February 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: That long, infinished sentence, which speaks so feelingly of

the wireless bridge of thought and at the same

time composes an entire paragraph of the com-munication "Ad Marcum" printed to-day; that

conderful assemblage of words in which the

roud writer boasted his own literary talent and

oved it, by jingo! by his appreciative references

Montaigne and our Emerson; that long string

of words, as I was saying, contains a subordinate sentence—is it a sentence?—in which there is a

subject, but no predicate.

Dear, dear! These long sentences sometimes

Throwing the Gauntlet to Fifteen Years

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Mr. Hamil-

on Wright Mabie is entitled to be considered the

egitimate successor of the late Martin Farquhar

Tupper. True, Mr. Tupper framed his platitudes in verse, which Mr. Mable does not; but this gen-

eration at least owes it to itself that he be handed

lown to posterity as "the prose Tupper of Amer-

Furthermore, Mr. Mable may claim unique dis

aven't read them solemnly present-especially

bout Christmas time-to other people, who are

I admit that Mr. Mable is an admirable toast

us hebetations of the official introducer

Village Without a Death in 1905.

From the London Standard.

here in 1908. The parish churchyard is remark.

th about 600 inhabitants, is a singularly

NEW YORK, February 18.

not expected to read them.

AMPROSE EKIN.

a policyholder and as a mem-

I am and for many years have

ites are paid by the policyholders

NEW YORK, February 19

olicyholders.

Insurance Company in the suit

A Dixon Tale of the Socialists. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Recently you published a letter from me in which I took issue with President Eliot of Harvard University in relation to a certain

Col. Worth's son, Norman, in Mr. Thomas Dixon, Jr.'s, story of rades" (Doubleday, Page & Company), approves of his country's flag in the last paragraph of the tale. He says to the portion of his address before the Civio Colonel as the two clasp hands with emoforum in this city on the subject of "Lawtion and gaze through the barred prison " Dr. Eliot cited section 56 of the window at the shining emblem: "It is New York insurance law (repealed in 1906, although Dr. Eliot was not aware of it) as beautiful, in't it, Governor?" Norman was a distinguished football an instance of a "peculiarly deliberate form of lawlessness." This section prohibited pol-

NEW BOOKS.

player and a poet with a "temperament" cyholders or other individuals from bringof considerable power. Doubtless it is ing suit for an "accounting or enjoining. no wonder that he should have been moved restraining or interfering with the proseby the fervid address of Barbara Bozenta cution of the business of any domestic insurance corporation or appointing a permanent or temporary receiver thereof Barbara, dressed in red, with some relief of white lace and with short sleeves and at the Socialist meeting in San Francisco eral. To Dr. Eliot's mind this law was but low neck, was a young creature dazzing one of the many which corporations sucto behold. Indeed Norman concluded. ceeded in placing upon the statute books as her eyes sought his for a moment when they desired to evade the law. In and "a smile flashed from her trembling my former letter I explained the object of this law as protecting life insurance comlips," that "never had he seen such bundle of quivering, pulsing, nervous, panies from indiscriminate attacks by irreravishing beauty." Nay, more than what sponsible individuals. This is possibly an is expressed in that too moderate underopportune time to demonstrate what a safestanding, "he could have sworn he guard this law was -a safeguard for the polloyholders themselves and why it should saw electric sparks flash from the tips of never have been repealed by the so-called every eyelash, from every strand of the Armstrong laws, which attempt to govern mass of brown curls that circled her face and fell in rich profusion on her shoulder THE SUN of February 18 contains an and across her heaving bosom." When it account of the proposed appointment by Supreme Court Justice Erlanger of receivis added, as if this were not enough, that Barbara's voice was "soft and melrs for the property of the Washington Life low, sweet like the tones of a flute," and that in its tone quality there was some lepburn Russell as policyholder. The appointment of receivers is contrary to the thing that "stole into the inner depths advice of the Attorney-General, who is of the soul of the listener and led reason acting in conjunction with the Insurance a willing captive," we may well think that the captain of the football team the chief examiner of the Insurance Departwas in a fairly perilous situation.

ment the Washington Life maintained re-It seems furthermore to be the gratiserves in excess of the legal requirements. The Pittsburg Life and Trust, the reinsuring fying case that Mr. Dixon is giving us company, is a solvent and prosperous con-cern, and the reinsurance was effected in about the same stuff as usual. With characteristic willingness to allow it to accordance with the statutes. Thus a deal be a dose of size he permits us to read a few of Barbara's burning and dissolvand has the approval of the authorities ing words. "Why do strong men go who should have sole supervision may be forth to war?" cried Barbara, looking, effectually blocked temporarily by one policyholder, who should have no standing in court at all. No one benefits but the rethe story tells us, into the depths of Norman's soul. "Here is the enemy at your ceiver, and the consequent fees and perquidoor, gripping the soft white throats of your girls. Watch them sink into the mire at your feet and then down, down hypothetical case which I cited in my former into the black sewers of the underworld letter. A law similar to that which was never to rise again! I too call for volunteers. For heroes and heroines-not policyholders of all companies in this or any State, the Solons of the Armstrong to fight one another. I call you to a nobler mmittee to the contrary not withstanding. warfare. I call you to the salvation of a world. Will you come? I offer you stones for bread, the sky for your canopy, the earth for your bed, and for your wages Defence of the Washington Life Receiverdeath! None may enter but the brave.

Will you come?" The power of this will be apprehended THE SUN of February 18 founded upon a communication signed by Judge Hatch and when it is read that Norman gripped his chair to keep himself from shouting Yes! I'm coming!" The story tells how Norman joined the Socialists and how they acquired an island off the Santa Barbara coast and what happened on the island. It tells how one Wolf, a wicked Socialist, a man known as the Blond Beast, who was married to the lady called the Scarlet Nun and had been married before and came to be multitudinously married, tried to force Barbara to marry him and to live with him in a palace. It is distressing to think that such a person as the Blond Beast should have been powerful enough to shut up the captain of the football team in a prison cell, but when Col. Worth arrived with the troops that monstrous incarceration was speed ily terminated. It was at the moment of his liberation that Norman remarked ington Life Insurance Company what de- the beauty of the American flag. The story is immensely patriotic. The author's heart is all right.

The Poet and the Orphan. We should say that Mr. Barr Moses's

story of "Dreaming River" (Frederick A. decision upon the evidence presented to That an orphan girl of 17, very pretty and very poor, should journey from New In my opinion the interests of the policy-York to Minnesota in search of an unknown and extremely shadowy relation, olders would be far better subserved by receivers, subject at all times to the cona cousin to her grandfather; that arrivtrol and jurisdiction of the court, than by ing at her destination after nightfall and those who have removed all of the assets in the rain she should find herself in a of the Washington Life Insurance Company deserted village on the prairie; that in from this State and who if the present inthe single occupied house in that ghostly junction were vacated would be free to do The policyholders of the Wash- village she should find, not her grandington Life Insurance Company have a father's cousin, but her grandfather's cousin's son, a bearded hermit who in ight to have their assets applied solely to the payment of the obligations of that comresponse to her inquiry described himself pany. They have a right to insist that those assets shall not be subject to the liabilities of another company, with which they are under no contractual relation and whose business methods do not appeal to them.

LEO C. DESSAR. as a poet, a scholar and a philosopher; that the hermit poet should unemotionally but with an obvious understanding of the duties of kinship have consented to receive the orphan in the shelter of his somewhat dusty and shabby home; that he should have shaved off his beard, thereby providing himself with a less Result of the Perfect Mablelte's Fifteen ripened appearance before cooking bacon for supper; that he should have let the orphan have his poems to read; that on her seventeenth birthday he should have ley in which he coyly admits that for fifteen years written her a poem of seventeen stanzas e has been pursuing an individual literary style. read the letter in the hope of getting some hint of seventeen lines each, which is printed of what such a style is, and as a reward for my pains I have become very much discouraged.

If Mr. Farley after his long chase of fifteen the orphan should accidentally have shot the poet with a revolver; that durrears can tear off a sentence like the one in the shot the poet with a revolver; that dur-second paragraph of his letter of yesterday, what ing the rest of the long winter she should hope is there for those of us who would like to have attended to him while he lay incaequire an individual style in a shorter space of pacitated by his injury and should also time? The sentence in question begins with a have attended to the difficult house afsubject, continues with a digression about Monfairs, splitting wood and keeping up the aigne, and ends nowhere.

I got out my magnifying glass and spent half fires even milking the cow and cutting an hour hunting for the predicate, but the pesky off the heads of the chickens; that not until the middle of March should a wan-Farley had it with him when he set forth on his dering doctor have happened along and ourney "across the wireless bridge of thought," but had such a hard time keeping his balance amid trepanned the poet, thereby restoring his departed intelligence; that in the the swirling winds of verbiage which he encounspring the poet and the orphan should have watched together the coming of the flowers-if another story has such a plot

we do not recall it. This is a very well told tale. The way of a man with a maid may puzzle the understanding, but abundant and highly interesting illumination is shed here upon the way of an orphan with a poet. This story teller knows the value of incident and how to handle incident. He knows how to effect surprises and how to set out character. He can be abrupt and he can linger, and he is good in both manners. His description of the Minnesota winter ake as many brains to understand as they do to and spring, of the blizzard and the cyclone and the flowers, is keenly interesting. Not every poet makes tolerable company, but this one is not dissuading. He deserved his good fortune when the orphan came looking for her grandfather's cousin. Humor tempers the poetry of the tale. It reduces the idyll, mingling happily with the shrewd realism to make what might be a too pure lustre bearable. We shall be glad if what we have said

indicates in some measure the fact that the story has pleased us. A Beautiful Lady and Her Barrister.

The satirical wit in Mr. Frank Richards son's story of "The Other Man's Wife" (Mitchell Kennerley) is somewhat downmaster. He is—indeed, his literary style so makes him—a past master of the art of formulating the right. Thus we read of an unhappy lady at a dinner party: "On his left sat Mis-Cyrus B. Lough, one of the Americans who had discovered the intense inferiority of London to New York. She it was who had done all the neat things at Newport. She had invented the celebrated 'Lunatic Dinner,' at which all the guests were supposed to behave like lunatics. The ess of their efforts in this direction